

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1908.

二拜禮

號七月四其港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, CHEFOO,
KOBE, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWCHOWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTING,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOVANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN,
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....5% p.a.
" 6 ".....4% " "
" 3 ".....3% " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$1,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$1,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEDE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 1% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,178,375
(about £418,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bango-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches, corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, CHEFOO,
KOBE, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWCHOWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTING,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOVANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN,
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....5% p.a.
" 6 ".....4% " "
" 3 ".....3% " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1833
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tsinanfu, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,
LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STAMPS TO SAIL ON
MARSEILLES, LONDON and
ANTWERP VIA SINGA- BORNEO
PORE, PENANG, COLOM- Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. April
BO and PORTSAID.....

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & { JAPAN
YOKOHAMA Capt. C. T. Denay, R.N.R. April } Freight and
Passage.

SHANGHAI..... { OCEANIA
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. April } Freight and
Passage.

MARSEILLES and LONDON { MALTA
Capt. C. H. S. Tocque April } Sea Special
Advertisements

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST GROUND

COFFEE

IN 1lb. TINS.

ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our
Coffee which contains Genuine MOCHA
and JAVA Beans only.

FRESH GROUND DAILY.

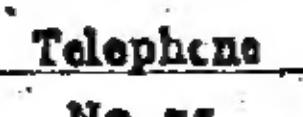
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

DOW'S PORTS.

Armada.....\$32.00 Per Dozen.

Royal Dry.....27.00 " "

Invalid.....25.00 " "



Telephone
No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [40]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony and from Messrs. James & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,303 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.
(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at
9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 559 Tons. (S.S. "Nanning" at Dock).

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M.
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer conducts
with the return of the steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the
Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern
Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

Telephone Address:

"CHEY" HONGKONG,

Telephone No. 4.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKIN),

SHAMKIN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLUNKY'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [1]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wine and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath in Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Lunch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Special Display of Blouses.

MUSLIN BLOUSES
IN
ENDLESS VARIETY.

Smart Models, Correct in Style, Perfect Fit.

WASHING BLOUSES, MUSLIN BLOUSES, LACE BLOUSES.

The House for Novelties.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

Public Companies.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account for 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 15th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908. [355]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at 1.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account for the 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [356]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD in our firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st March, 1908.

Mr. JOHN WHITE COOPER BONNAR was admitted a Partner in our firm in Hongkong and China on this date.

Mr. CHARLES GORDON STEWART MACKIE is authorized to sign our firm per Procurement in Hongkong and China from this date.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [383]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS TO

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [47]

Intimations.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and

CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [53]

JAPANESE MASSAGE,

F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE of KOBE MASSAGE

SCHOOL,

No. 36, PAAYA EAST, WANCHAI,

HONGKONG,

Telephone 564.

TERMS:

SINGLE ENGAGEMENT (one hour)...\$ 5

ONE WEEK 10

ONE MONTH 30

Attendance at Patients' Residence,

Hongkong, 31st March, 1908. [379]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

10 Casks of 57 1/2 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask

ex Factory.

10 Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag

ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [18]

THE JAPANESE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

STATEMENT OF MINISTER OF FINANCE.

As our readers are aware, complaints and difficulties throughout business circles of commercial and financial depression, and the leading bankers, politicians, and business men have been very active of late in their endeavours to find ways and means for the relief of the situation, says the Japan Chronicle of 20th March. The movement has at last culminated in a meeting of the Unagikai, or "Eel" Society, to consider the measures. This society, it may be mentioned, was formed in June last year, when a financial panic was threatened by the collapse of the stock market. Alarmed by the economic situation, Viscount Sone, ex-Minister of Finance, called the attention of the Governor of the Bank of Japan to the duty devolving on bankers to be on guard for the protection of their interests at such a critical time, and suggested that they should take some action in view of the critical situation. Baron Matsuo, Governor of the Bank of Japan, assented, and in concert with Baron Sakatani, then Minister of Finance, the Governor of the Bank of Japan called a meeting of bankers under the name of the Unagikai, or "Eel" Society—and it was then agreed that the banks should in case of need advance money to those undertakings established on a sound basis, while the Bank of Japan should give all possible assistance for the relief of the situation. The present economic position is regarded as even more serious than that prevailing last June, and so the present meeting was called under the auspices of the Unagikai.

The meeting was held at the Mitsui Club on the 18th inst. Among those present were Mr. Matsuda, Minister of Finance; Mr. Minamichi, Vice-Minister of Finance, and Mr. Katsuda, Director of the Finance Administration Bureau in the Finance Department; Mr. Hayakawa, General Director of the Mitsui Bank; Baron Matsuo, Governor of the Bank of Japan; Baron Takahashi, Vice-Governor of the Bank of Japan; Baron Shibusawa; Mr. Sonoda, President of the Nobles' Bank; Mr. Toyokawa, of the Mitsu Bishi Bank; Mr. Ikeda, President of the 100th Bank, and other leading bankers.

The bankers expressed the hope that the redemption of the first issue of the War Bonds (Kokko-Saiken), amounting to ¥100,000,000, should be hastened with the object of relieving the financial situation, which continued to grow worse and worse. In reply, Mr. Matsuda, Minister of Finance, addressing those present in a most cordial manner, admitted that undoubtedly the present economic situation could not be regarded altogether with optimism, but he was inclined to think that the public was over-pessimistic regarding it. He expressed great sympathy with the hope entertained by the bankers that the redemption of the first issue of the War Bonds might be speedily consummated. The Minister deprecated the cherishing of doubts that the Government might not have at its disposal funds sufficient for the redemption of the total amount of the bonds. He explained that the Budget for the coming fiscal year (1908-9) having been approved, and the financial scheme settled by the Diet, preparations for the redemption of the Bonds had already been completed. The Government had decided to redeem the total amount of the bonds, namely ¥100,000,000; but it was feared in view of the prevailing financial situation, that if the total amount should be redeemed at once, it might cause disturbance in economic circles. For this reason the bonds would probably be redeemed in two or three instalments. The method of redemption had not been determined as yet, but he assured them that it would be hastened, so that the desire of the meeting might be gratified.

We are given to understand that the bonds will be partly redeemed early next month. The first issue of the War Bonds was in the nature of a patriotic contribution, and they were taken up by all classes of the nation in small amounts, and it is expected that the money paid for the redemption will for the most part return to the banks as deposits.

The bankers agreed to exercise great caution in making advances, as should this be done carelessly, the economic situation would rather be disturbed than improved by the redemption of the bonds. They expressed the hope that the figure at which the railways are to be taken over by the Government—the price in the majority of cases having not yet been fixed—should be decided without delay, and the Minister of Finance gave assurances that the decision on the question would be hastened as much as possible.

Conversation ensued among the bankers on the question of the municipalisation of the Tokyo Street Tramways, but the officials of the Finance Department were reticent on this question.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION IN JAPAN.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS.

On the 23rd ult. the members of a special committee on the representation calling upon the Government to see to the improvement of accommodation for the comfort of foreign visitors to Japan, proposed by the House of Representatives, waited on the Ministers of Finance and Agriculture and Commerce. The object of the deputation was to inquire as to the views of the Government on the question of hotel accommodation for the coming Tokyo Exhibition in 1912. In reply the Ministers stated that a Bill would be introduced to the Diet during next session dealing with this subject, and expressed themselves in favour of doing everything possible in the direction desired. If there is anything which can properly be left to private enterprise, simply it is hotel accommodation. We know of no country where an International Exhibition has been held that has considered it necessary to provide hotel accommodation under State management and control. Japan Chronicle.

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective: "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

WANTED.

TWO QUALIFIED MEDICAL OFFICERS with British Qualifications.

Apply to—

Dr. D. R. P. PAUL,
China Commercial Steamship Company,
Between 10 and 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
No. 1, Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1908. [382]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [302]

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [55]

50 PER CENT LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual

prices for one week only,

to clear our old stock

and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &

35, Des Vœux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our

Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

11, PAGULAR ST.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. [64]

Auctions.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar, Supreme Court, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO-MORROW,

the 8th April, 1908, at 11 A.M., at No. 4, Observatory Villas, Kowloon, SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;

ALSO

ONE COTTAGE PIANO.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [393]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Executors of the Estate of the late JOHN COYLE, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on

THURSDAY,

the 9th April, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 10, Morrison Hill,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [394]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from C. H. GRACE, Esq., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on

FRIDAY,

the 10th April, 1908, at 1.30 P.M., at The "La Hacienda" 74, The Peak,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED ARM CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, TEAKWOOD BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [395]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. JONES, Esq., Harbour Office, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on

SATURDAY,

the 11th April, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence, No. 4, Victoria View, Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY and PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD TABLE and FLOWER STANDS, PICTURES, BOOKCASE, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

ALSO

ONE COTTAGE PIANO by the Robinson Piano Co.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1908. [384]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"DEVANHA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [391]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA,"

Captain Bahle, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [391]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA,"

Captain Bahle

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

AND FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's

D. SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - - \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to the carrier. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The remains of the late A. A. H. BÖTELHO will be laid to rest in the R. C. Cemetery to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5:30 p.m. Friends are invited to attend.

BIRTH.

On Thursday, April 2, 1908, at Shanghai, No. 16, Route des Seurs, to Mr. and Mrs. SIMON A. LEVY, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1908.

CHINESE WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Perhaps the most remarkable development in the domestic economy of China within recent days was that witnessed on Sunday, when a thousand Chinese women, wearing the garb of mourning, assembled to protest against the high-handed action of Japan in connection with the *Tatsu Maru* case, the subservience of the Chinese Imperial Government in tamely submitting to the demands of Japan, and the 'virtue' of adopting retaliatory measures against Japan as a token of Chinese indignation that they should have been affronted by Japan in the eyes of the world. Such a spectacle as that afforded by hundreds of Chinese ladies gathering together in support of such a cause has probably never been seen before in China, although it is never safe to dogmatise on what has or has not previously occurred in the history of the great Middle Kingdom. It is, however, another indication that the awakening of the giant has begun, for if there are a thousand women in Canton sufficiently bold to appear in public and denounce the Government, or, at all events, to express their approval of their man-folk in a political campaign, there are thousands more who are of the same

way of thinking, but remain content to act as the particular guiding star and influence of their male relatives in the family circle. The women of China have kept so much to the background that their power to sway public opinion is apt to be under-estimated, but after Sunday's demonstration we cannot get away from the fact that they are an extraordinarily real and potent force whose value will be best appreciated by those against whom their strength is arrayed. In other words, the boycott against Japan has received an utterly unexpected, but none the less powerful, impetus through the action of the 'mourning' who bewailed the loss of dignity sustained by China. It is clearly evident that the stir aroused over the *Tatsu Maru* case is only in its infancy, and that the ultimate outcome may assume proportions and lead to results absolutely beyond the conception of the promoters of the Japanese boycott idea. We saw how effectively the Chinese throughout the Empire could organise a boycott against American products, but in that instance it was a principle rather than a definite act that aroused the ire of the Chinese. They demanded simple justice for their countrymen who desired to acquire a knowledge of Western methods by residence in America, and they were quick to recognise that it was the labouring class, the union workers, and not the United States Government, who defeated their purpose. The Government was sympathetic and conciliatory but it was handicapped by State laws and State prejudices. In this latest boycott, the Chinese seek to regain 'face' from the humiliation which they fancy they have suffered through a definite act of over-bearing dictation on the part of the Japanese. We fear that Japan will have cause to rue the day she won her moral victory over the Chinese when the *Tatsu Maru* was released. With the merits of that case we have now no concern. It is past and done with, but the sting, the bitter gall and wormwood remain, the feeling of impotence is still there and rankles. But if China is weak from a military and naval point of view she is strong commercially, and whatever Japan may have won diplomatically she must, we are afraid, lose commercially if the boycott is made effective. And Japan can less afford to lose her trade connections with China at the present juncture than any other nation in the world. In dire financial straits, with her statements searching for every means of increasing the reproductive powers of the Kingdom in order that the revenue may be enhanced, and the merchants probing for fresh outlets for their glutted products, Japan can ill afford to lose the great and valuable market of South China. Yet that seems to be what will be the direct development of the *Tatsu Maru* affair. It may be said that Japan can compel the Imperial Government of China to adopt such steps as will suppress the boycott, root and branch. But can they? The Chinese Government may express its regret that the people should refuse to purchase Japanese goods, but not even the Chinese Government can compel Chinese subjects to buy articles they do not want. And if the Chinese people quietly combine to reject Japanese products, despite all the lottery schemes that even the fertile imagination of the Japanese may invent, the Government is powerless. All that the Chinese authorities can do is to prohibit public meetings, to impose penalties on those agitators whose patriotic addresses are calculated to inflame the minds of the people, to suppress the posting of anti-Japanese placards, and to express as politely as possible its sorrow at the obstinacy of a stiff-necked people. But neither the Chinese Government nor anybody else can make the humblest coiffe shell out a single cash towards the purchase of a Japanese matchbox against his own supreme will. And it is difficult to see how Japan could dare to demand compensation were the boycott rigidly carried into effect. If the Chinese Government can prove that it has taken every step to condemn and prevent the boycott, and if the people remain perfectly peaceable and act as though they knew nothing of a boycott being in progress, Japan could have no good grounds for demanding compensation. Of course, she might submit a claim for 'moral and intellectual damage,' just as Kruger did once upon a time, but such a claim would only lead to hilarity among the Powers. With the United States putting forth every effort to secure the friendship of China, and sending a fleet of battleships and cruisers to accept the 'hospitality' of the Chinese Government; with Germany keenly alive to the trade possibilities of China, especially in Canton, where a German Colony has been for all practical purposes established; and with Great Britain acting as the friend and adviser of the Chinese Government, it is impossible that Japan would seek to maintain that her commercial interests in China, and of paramount importance as against those of Europe and America, so that as far as we can see Japan has landed herself between the devil and the deep sea. News from Canton to-day shows that the merchants and agitators understand the situation to a nicety, and are carefully avoiding any tactics in the prosecution of the boycott, which may embarrass or compro-

mise the Government, but that does not imply that there is any slackening in the campaign, or any weakening in the sentiment which led to the adoption of the boycott. The appearance of women as adherents to the scheme and earnest supporters of this latest form of retaliation would in itself prove how determined is the opposition which the Japanese will have to face, and it is certain that the end is not within sight, not by a long chalk.

A SINGAPORE INSTITUTION.

The Singapore newspapers have a delicate habit of now and again taunting public bodies in Hongkong with a lack of initiative and a lukewarmness in matters which seem to be of the utmost importance to our Southern neighbours. For example, they harped for years on the question of the registration of partnerships, but so far as we are aware nothing of any very great importance was ever achieved. Certainly there were many meetings at which everybody appeared to be at sixes and sevens, and the result of one meeting was usually a flat contradiction of that which had preceded it. Then the Singapore Press expressed the utmost disappointment because Hongkong failed to see eye to eye with them on the question of the Crown Agents, but Singapore has not accomplished very much despite the floods of oratory which poured in catarracts over the heads of the Crown Agents. Latest news was to the effect that the Crown Agents were more firmly established than ever, and had removed to palatial premises in order to cope with the demands of their anomalous office. There were other matters which were from time to time threshed out by the Singaporeans, but the results could scarcely be considered invigorating. Now we learn on the authority of the *Strait Times*, from which we quote, that the Singapore Branch of the Straits Settlements Association has 'awakened.' It has published a report, the most interesting portion of which is the list of officers and committee. The report covers a period of eighteen months, and we gather that all the Association has done in that period—from July, 1906, to December, 1907—was to hold a public meeting to protest against the enclosing of part of the Singapore Harbour 'at a very great cost.' The meeting was held in August, 1906; and in April, 1907, and again in June, representations were made to the London Association to secure the cancellation of the contract. It is sad to relate that the contract was not cancelled, and this lack of success appears to have been a wet blanket to the enthusiasm of the Committee and the members, and to have terminated their interest in public affairs. It does not appear from the report that the London Committee did anything in the matter, but if it is as energetic as the local committee, and has as much influence, its failure to get the contract cancelled need not create any wonder. The wonder is that a report was issued at all. We may here interpolate the remark that Hongkong has had but little cause to complain of the support given by the London Committee to the representations made by this Colony. In other words, to speak colloquially, what Hongkong says 'goes,' while what Singapore has to say is apparently shelved. We need not attempt to draw deductions from the different results, but all we need remark is that the difference of treatment is at least curious. Our contemporary in the same spirit of cynicism continues: 'According to this document, there have been no matters of public interest on which the committee has thought it desirable to take action during the period above referred to.' And when father says 'Turn, we all turn!' We can imagine we hear a combined yawn from the committee after this effort. The Association meets on April 3, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance. 'Nothing doing, nothing done and nothing to do,' it is an attractive record and an attractive programme and one likely to rally together the customary Singapore audience. At least the members of the China Association in Hongkong, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, constitute a 'live body, who keep an ever watchful eye on the interests of the Colony and the prosperity of its trade. It may be that in future the Singapore Press will think twice before it attempts to scarily the public bodies of Hongkong.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS OUT.
Indian (*Lahang*) 8th inst.
Indian (*Gregory Affar*) 12th inst.
American (*China*) 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. ss. *Tamaka Maru*, European Line, left Kobe for this port, via Maji and Shanghai on 4th inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.

The N. Y. K. ss. *Kagayama Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 4th inst., and is expected here on 11th inst.

The M. A. L. ss. *Bellevue* left Shanghai on 6th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., p.m.

The C. P. R. Co's ss. *Lexus* left Yokohama, p.m., on 6th inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The Apar. Co's ss. *Gregory Affar*, Calcutta Line, left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on 11th inst.

The Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO CANTON.

BRITISH ADMIRAL TO CALL ON CHINESE VICEROY.

Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the British Squadron in South China, left for Canton this morning on an official visit to His Excellency Viceroy Chang Jen-chun. Sir Hedworth Lambton was accompanied by the members of his staff composed of Secretary Mutton, Flag-Lieutenant Mullenbach, and Flag-Commander Norris. The Admiral proceeded to Canton on board his despatch vessel, the *Alacrity*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Writing under yesterday's date, our Canton correspondent states that H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the British Admiral on the morning of the 9th instant.

MACAO'S BOUNDARIES.

PREPARATION OF A CHART ORDERED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th April, 1908.

The Viceroy has recently received telegraphic instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Peking directing him to forthwith have a chart drawn up showing the exact boundary lines between the Portuguese colony of Macao and the Chinese territory, to be forwarded to that Ministry for reference.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

When referring to the scope of 'Twentieth Century Impressions of Hongkong'—a work which is in course of production—we made mention of several of the articles which had been written on Departmental subjects by official heads of the Government in Hongkong. We are now informed that the name of the Captain Superintendent of Police should have been added to the list. Captain Lyons has written the article on the Police, Prison and Fire Brigade, so that we may now assume the work will contain articles from the pen of practically every chief of a Government Department in Hongkong.

With reference to the reported objection raised by the United States to Russia's administration of the railway zone at Harbin, it has to be pointed out that this contention affects Japan as well, in view of the recent agreement between Russia and Japan for reciprocal recognition of their respective administrative powers in the railway zones of Manchuria. The Tokio authorities point out that Article VII of the Chinese Eastern Railway Agreement which accords to Russia 'administration exclusive et absolue sur ces terrains' (according to the French text, which is binding upon the signatories) invalidates the objection of the United States.

Our Canton correspondent informs us that the annual meeting of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company took place on the 28th day of the 2nd moon at Wongsai, and there was present a large number of shareholders, together with the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Kwangchow Prefect and other officials. A number of soldiers were put at the entrance of the meeting hall to keep order. The accounts for the last Chinese year were then submitted to the assembly. The total expenditure for the year as stated was 933,007.59.8 taels, and there is a reserve capital of 5,914,791.65.7 taels deposited in different banks. The profit for the year was 368,672.495 taels which is a little more than the required sum for the payment of a 6% dividend.

ACOLIE, who was accused of entering No. 273, Des Vaux Road West yesterday evening, and stealing a bundle of firewood—the only thing he could get hold of—was dealt with at the Police Court, this morning. The accused entered the house by breaking off the lock. He was busily engaged in searching the premises when he was seen and chased by one of the inmates. Not to be outdone, he grabbed the first thing nearest him, which turned out to be the bundle of wood, and started down the staircase, but was stopped by a man coming up. The accused complained that he could not get work. The kind-hearted Magistrate took pity on the man and invited him to do six weeks for the Government. Four hours' stocks was also mentioned.

Two men—one a seaman belonging to the steamer *Hongnit*, and the other a shop coolie residing at Queen's Road West—were charged at the Police Court, to-day, with disorderly behaviour on board a tramcar, and with leaving the car on the wrong side. It appeared that the defendants, who were in search of 'excitement,' and a generous supply they did receive before they had finished—boarded tramcar 3, at West Point, last night, and, after paying their fares, proceeded to look for fun. When the conductor's back was turned one of them would stand up and ring the bell, signalling the motorman to stop. This waiting for a few minutes without any disturbance. So when about fifty yards away from their destination, they got up, and, thinking that the conductor would chase them, they gave a violent tug at the bell cord, and with a loud laugh stepped off the wrong side of the car, which was going at full speed—face about. When they had done a couple of somersaults they were picked up from the mud, straightened out, and taken to No. 7 Police Station. The Magistrate thought they had had sufficient punishment for their offence already, and ordered them to go with a caution.

The Buildings Bill.

EUROPEAN LANDOWNERS' MEETING.

In yesterday's issue, we presented the report which had been drawn up by Messrs. Leigh and Orange, architects, and Messrs. Palmer and Turner, architects, on the terms of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Amendment Bill. The report was addressed to Mr. Shelton Hooper, as chairman of the European landowners in Hongkong, and at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday Mr. Hooper made matters clear by a short explanation, in the course of which he said: With regard to the allusion which you have made to this report, I think it would be well to state exactly how this report comes into your hands. After the Bill was presented to the Legislative Council and read a first time the European landowners met and adopted a course similar to what they did in 1902 when the principal Ordinance was brought before the Legislative Council, and employed local architects to criticize the technical details of the Bill. In this case they employed Messrs. Leigh and Orange and Messrs. Palmer and Turner and those gentlemen made their report to the landowners' committee which met on Saturday. I presided over that meeting and was requested to send a copy to the Government and a copy to the Sanitary Board. That is how you get it officially. To save time I have supplied each of the members of the Legislative Council and of the Sanitary Board with a copy. With regard to the covering letter from the architects, and more particularly with regard to the last clause I pointed out that for convenience I sent up the report at once, but it must not be taken to include all the amendments we might consider necessary. I have had no acknowledgment of that yet. Of course it was sent rather late on Saturday afternoon. I do not know what view the Government might take of the architects' suggestion as to the interview, but if the Government acquiesces in that then the discussion on the technical points of the bill may well stand over.

We are now informed by Mr. Shelton Hooper that the European landowners who attended the meeting to consider the provisions of the new Bill and instructed the architects to draw up a report, represented the following firms in Hongkong:—Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.; Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.; Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.; Messrs. Siemsen & Co.; Messrs. Linsted and Davis; Mr. H. E. Mody; The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.; The West Point Building Company, Ltd.; The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.; The Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Ltd.; The Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Ltd.; The China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Ltd.; The Canton Insurance Office; The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.; The China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.; The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Ltd.; The Spanish Dominican Procurator; and Societe des Missions Etrangeres.

CHINESE PROPERTY OWNERS IN CONFERENCE.

Another meeting of the Chinese property owners was held at the Chinese Commercial Union yesterday afternoon to consider what further steps should be taken regarding the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Bill now before the Council.

After some discussion it was resolved to retain the services of the firm of Messrs. Denison, Ramsay and Gibbs, architects, to criticize the technical details of the proposed enactment.

"ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY."

FOR HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA AND SHANGHAI.

It is now some considerable time since we received the latest issue of Rosenstock's Hongkong, Manila and Shanghai Directory, and during that period ample opportunity has been afforded to discover the merits and excellences of that compilation. On a previous occasion when we referred to Rosenstock's Directory we spoke of the handy and admirable manner in which the lists of names of residents, firms, etc., had been arranged; and we have not a single word to retract from the verdict which we then gave. Rather, we would use superlative terms, for while the Directory has become bulkier, it has added to its usefulness to residents in the Far East. One feature of the volume which is not generally found in directories published in this part of the world is the inclusion of the private addresses of the foreign residents. To a stranger this must prove of inestimable service, especially when he finds that there is also a street directory of Hongkong and various other bits of occasional information such as places of interest, richesses, charges, currency and other news even down to typographical signals. Then comes an alphabetical list of firms' names, a classified business directory, an alphabetical list of foreign residents and various other items that will appeal to the business man. Canton is not omitted from the scope of Rosenstock's Directory, and a glance at the list of firms trading there shows how rapidly the foreign population is growing. What adds to the value of this essential desk companion is the capital device by which one may turn to Hongkong, Manila or Shanghai at a moment's notice without having to turn over page after page in a vain endeavour to find where the Colony's record is situated. The device is exceedingly simple—merely a tab, but it is also exceedingly effective. The Directory is profusely interspersed with advertisements, but these are rigidly kept to one part of the volume; that is to say, the advertisements of Hongkong firms appear at the opening to the Hongkong statistical information and are not spread hither and thither on every other page. The Directory is an admirable compilation in every respect and it well merits a trial by merchants in Hongkong. The local agency of the work is at 5, Queen's Road Central.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

MACAO TERRITORIAL WAIVERS.

PORTUGUESE MINISTER'S CLAIMS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th April.

The Portuguese Minister at Peking has repeatedly approached the British Minister to assist him in getting China to recognise the territorial waters of Macao.

The British Minister declines to give his co-operation.

The Portuguese representative is still pressing his claims on the Wai-wupu.

TIENSIN-PUKAO RAILWAY.

HEAD OFFICE AT PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th April.

The head office of the Tientsin-Pukao railway will be at Peking.

Coal, timber and other materials required in the construction of the line will be obtained from Japan.

[To the foregoing despatch, our Chinese contemporary attaches the following editorial query:—"What will our people say to this?"—Ed. A.H.K.T.]

POYANG LAKE.

OBJECTION TO GERMAN FLOTTILLA'S VISIT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 6th April.

On learning of the intended visit of the German flotilla to the Poyang Lake, the inhabitants of Kiangsi telegraphed to H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang to dissuade the German naval authorities from making the visit.

THE CHIENTAO DISPUTE.

JAPAN WAIVES CLAIM.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th April.

The Japanese Consul at Peking announces that the Japanese Government has decided to waive her claims concerning the Chientao boundary dispute.

[In view of Baron Hayashi's statement at the closing of the Japanese Imperial Diet on the 27th ult., that the Chientao matter had been pending between China and Korea for a considerable time, it being most difficult to settle such a question immediately, it is difficult to reconcile the statement in the wire with the facts.—Ed. A.H.K.T.]

[Ruler's.]

The University Boat Race.

London, 5th April.

Cambridge won the boat race.

Russia in Manchuria.

Washington advises that Mr. Root and Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, have had a conference, presumably on the subject of Russia's sphere of influence in Manchuria.

It is believed that the United States will have little difficulty in maintaining her attitude. China has already pointed out that the Director of the Eastern Railroad should be appointed by China, whereas the position is now held by a Russian residing in Harbin.

The State Department refers to the stipulations of the Portsmouth treaty providing for a simultaneous Russo-Japanese evacuation of Manchuria, and Russia's recognition of the principle.

The position of the United States will be maintained until Russia shows that her jurisdiction in Manchuria is warranted.

Later. The St. Petersburg papers strongly protest against the attitude of the American Consul in Harbin as an unjustifiable attempt to intervene in Russo-Chinese and Russo-Japanese relations.

According to the *Slovo* Germany supports the American standpoint.

Resignation of the British Premier. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has resigned.

The King has summoned Mr. Asquith to Biarritz.

The Strikes in Rome. The strike in Rome has been abandoned and the city is quiet.

Anglo-American Treaty. The Anglo-American Friendship Treaty has been signed.

The Japanese Boycott.

A DEEP-SEATED MOVEMENT.

PRESENT AND PAST AGITATIONS—
CONTRASTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th April, 1908.

Though the Japanese boycott in Canton grows more serious day by day, its progress develops very quietly without the occurrence of any disturbance. There are no preachers in the streets urging the people to join in the movement, and there are also no remarkable placards posted on the walls as was done two years ago, when the American boycott was declared. When a stranger walks along Sap Pat Po street, where are situated most of the shops dealing in Japanese goods, he cannot notice the existence of the boycott propaganda to be as deep-seated as it actually is until he visits some of these shops. The native people say that the reason for the present Japanese boycott is quite different from that which brought about the American boycott two years ago. The Americans only wanted to exclude the Chinese people from their country, while the Japanese came over to Chinese territory to bully the Chinese people; the humiliating action of the release of the *Tatsu Maru*, the indemnity and the expropriation of fifteen guns at the time of the vessel's release will not easily be forgotten. From the above facts it is difficult to predict when the Japanese boycott will come to an end.

ATTITUDE OF CHINESE MERCHANTS
IN JAPAN.

In view of the amount of success which attended the boycott of American goods in Kwangtung a few years ago, the Chinese merchants in Kobe, whose principal customers are in Kwangtung, are somewhat alarmed at the boycott of Japanese goods which has been started in Kwangtung in retaliation for the *Tatsu Maru* affair, and are hesitating in the purchase of goods. The Chinese merchants are, however, confident that the agitation will not be of long duration, as they think the Japanese Government will not fail to protest against the boycott, and the Chinese will be brought to realize the absurdity of their attitude.

In Japanese business circles not so much concern is shown regarding the situation as might be expected, it being declared that a boycott would be difficult, if not impossible, as the bulk of Japanese goods in demand in Kwangtung, unlike American goods, have no rivals and consequently there is no fear of the Chinese purchasing them from other nationalities. For instance, American flour, which is the principal commodity imported into China, has to enter into competition with Australian flour. It is generally believed that the boycott will soon collapse. There is, however, to be little prospect of its lasting for two years as was the case with the boycott of American goods.

Some of the Kwangtung merchants who have entered upon the boycott have sent deputations to Kobe and Nagasaki in order to persuade the Chinese merchants in Japan to join the boycott. A deputation appeared in Kobe a few days ago, and it is reported that they have now arrived in Osaka. According to the *Asahi*, the Chinese merchants in Osaka are apparently quite indifferent to the agitation. They hold that it is a foolish policy to enter upon a business boycott in connection with political questions. The Osaka journal observes that the boycott of Japanese goods in Kwangtung will have little effect on Osaka business circles. At present, the direct business done between Osaka and Kwangtung or South China is very small. The total value of exports from Osaka to South China for last year amounted to no more than ¥128,000 and that of imports to only ¥291,000. These figures, compared with the total value of trade between Osaka and China, which amounted to ¥100,000,000, form, therefore, but a comparatively small part of the aggregate trade with China. Our contemporary fails, however, to take into account the growing solidarity between the different provinces of China in these matters.—*Japan Chronicle*.

WILY WU.

Wu is with us once again,
Smiling, wily Wu—
Landed cheerful in the rain
With his retinue;
Parried all the questions, and
Fired back a few;
Never once betrayed his hand
Or hinted what he knew.
Talked a long and yellow streak,
Never said a word;
Might as well have chinned in Greek—
O, but he's a bird.
Such a string of pleasantries
Never before was heard;
Masked in his diplomacy,
Guilefully he purred.
China's opening her eyes,
After slumber deep;
Reaches out to grab a prize
From the tangled heap.
But it's safe to say that Wu
Never was asleep—
Learned to keep one eye askew
Ere he learned to creep.
—San Francisco Call.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 5th April, 1908—

Non-Chinese	374
Chinese	146

Admiral Li Chun.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF
KWANGTUNG NAVY.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th April, 1908.

It will be remembered that one of the demands exacted from China by Japan for the settlement of the *Tatsu Maru* seizure incident was the cashiering of the Naval officers responsible for the seizure. As Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangtung Navy, Admiral Li Chun was the executive officer to carry out the viceregal instructions for the apprehension of the alleged filibuster. When the powers that be at Peking yielded to the Japanese demands, it was feared that the services of the promising Li would be lost to China; for had this energetic and talented officer been deprived of his rank, China will be the poorer for the loss of a man of enlightenment and recognized ability. I am happy to be in a position to report that H.E. Li Chun has now received a despatch from Peking confirming his appointment as Acting Admiral of the Kwangtung province. His Excellency will take over the seal of office on 12th instant. H.E. Li was made Acting Admiral by telegraphic despatch about two months ago, but he has not taken up the post.

"A TEAPOT STORM."

ALLEGED MISBEHAVIOUR OF A POSTMAN.

"A teapot storm" which started at 6, Pedder's Hill on Saturday last, ended at the Police Court, this morning, when Postman No. 45 summoned a lady and a gentleman before Mr. Jazeland for alleged assault, and was counter-summoned for using abusive language.

It was stated in the postman's evidence that at about half-past nine o'clock on Saturday morning he called at 6, Pedder's Hill, and, seeing none of the servants about, he entered the house. The male defendant was in his room, and witness, standing outside the door, extended a letter to him. As the gentleman refused to receive it, witness entered the room. The gentleman took the letter with his left hand, and with the right struck witness on the head and ordered him out.

The counter-summons was then heard. The gentleman stated that between ten and eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, the postman entered the house without knocking and, passing through the hall, entered his room. He ordered him out, but as the "intruder" refused to leave, witness pushed him out.

His Worship—You had no right to touch him?
Witness—But he would not leave the room.

His Worship—He had to deliver letters and he stated that there was no one about.

Witness—Yes, there was. A postman knows where the servants' quarters are.

His Worship—He says there were no servants there.

The lady was next called. She stated that on this particular morning she was watching a number of coolies whitewashing the room, when the postman, without rapping, entered the room. Witness called the gentleman to get the postman out, but the latter folded his arms and looked the gentleman straight in the face "and would not budge." He was then pushed out into the hall. Dropping his bundle of letters, the postman, witness said, challenged the gentleman to fight. The gentleman said "he would give him all he wanted," but witness, who said she did not want any trouble in her house, pulled him aside. She warned the postman on three occasions to leave and he showed no intention of leaving "she seized him roughly and 'flung him out.'" Witness concluded her evidence by stating that "this postman was in the habit of entering the house without rapping. On one occasion he entered her room when she was half-dressed."

His Worship—If he was in the habit of doing this, why did you not write to the Postmaster?

Witness—I did not want trouble.

His Worship—You kept a boarding-house, do you not?

Witness—Not exactly a boarding-house, your Worship. I have two or three gentlemen living in the house.

He said that at the time he took you your letter there were no servants there?—Yes, there were. The servants were eating their food outside the house.

He suggests that you have no servants at all?—I have.

How many servants have you?—Two amahs, a cook and a boy.

His Worship dismissed both cases. He advised the postman to deliver all letters in future to the servants, and he said that it appeared to him that the whole trouble was caused through the postman being permitted on previous occasions to enter the house to deliver his letters.

The summonses were struck out.

WHILE Detective Sergeant Grant was on board the Canton steamer *Tow-an* last evening watching the departure of the passengers, his attention was called to three persons—a man, a woman and a girl, the latter not more than fifteen years of age—who were in the act of leaving the ship. The girl appeared very excitable. She also appeared as if she had been crying. Detective Grant followed the trio as far as the entrance to the wharf, and, overhearing a conversation between the man and woman, he stopped them. After much questioning he learnt from one of the parties that they had purchased the girl in Canton and had brought her to Hongkong in search of a purchaser. They were both arrested, and at the Police Court, to day, charged with bringing a girl of tender age into the Colony for an unlawful purpose. The accused were remanded. The girl in the meantime is being detained in the police station.

Market-town Held Up.

ORGANISED ROBBERY IN
SHUNTAK.

ALLEGED PARTICIPANT IN HONGKONG.

The story of an armed robbery, followed by a pitched battle between the robbers and a number of soldiers, in which many of the latter were slain, was told at the Police Court, this afternoon, when Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (the Crown Solicitor) made an application, on behalf of the Chinese Government, for the extradition of a man named Kwan Ching, who is suspected of having been concerned in the matter.

Kwan Ching, or what he is pleased to call himself, for he denies that that is his name, is a well built, muscular man, standing about 5ft. 2in., and has the appearance of a sampanman. He was charged with committing armed robbery in the Hing Loong shop, at Wong Lin Hui village, Shuntak district, on November 13, 1907. This charge he denied.

Mr. Bowley then proceeded to give the alleged facts of the case, which it must be admitted are startling. On the date already given, the Crown Solicitor began, a band of robbers entered the Wong Lin Hui market town. A number of shops were raided, including the Hing Loong shop, which was broken into at about half-past nine o'clock at night. There were six men in the shop at the time—the master and five folk. In the shop, he said, there was a long cockloft which extended from one end of the room to the other. Three of the folk were asleep on the cockloft, while the master, the cook and a coolie were below. The prisoner and nine men entered the place, armed with revolvers and torches and drove the three men into a corner; and, while the prisoner kept guard over them, the other robbers ransacked the shop, eventually taking away with them a large quantity of goods, money and clothing.

Mr. Bowley, proceeding, said that the witnesses had no difficulty in identifying the prisoner—firstly, because he had called at the Hing Loong shop on the afternoon before the robbery to make a purchase, and, secondly, that when he stood guard over the three men there was plenty of light in the shop for them to make him out. In this market town there was a number of soldiers, and in attempting to arrest the robbers, a battle was fought in which nine soldiers were shot to death.

The Crown Solicitor thought that the Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) would have no doubt that a robbery did occur in this market town, and that the Hing Loong firm was robbed. The only difficulty there was, and a very important one to the prisoner, was whether he was one of the gang. The prisoner was identified in the *Victor's* Cool, He placed no importance whatever on identifications in gaol, but in this case it was done under different circumstances, which would lend more weight to his case. The witnesses for the prosecution, Mr. Bowley observed, arrived in the Colony on the 27th February and were conducted to the Central Police Station, thence to his office. This was on a Saturday; and although the prisoner was taken before the Magistrate on that day and further remanded the witnesses were not allowed near the premises until Monday morning, when they were taken into the gaol by Mr. Hanson himself, and there, without any hesitation, the prisoner was twice picked out among a gang of twelve men. The prisoner denied that he was Kwan Ching, and gave the name of Sin Choi Sing.

His Worship—Where is he known as Kwan Ching? Who knows him by that name?
Mr. Bowley—The witnesses do not know the man's name.

But where did you get that name from?
From the Viceroy. It is the name given in the requisition papers.

The master and *Li* of the Hing Loong firm were then examined. They corroborated the above story, and the case was adjourned.

ALL FOOLS' DAY.

PRACTICAL JOKE ON SHANGHAI RESIDENTS.

Yesterday was "All Fools Day," says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 2nd inst., and while there was comparatively little of the time-honoured pranks and follies which were wont to mark this occasion, this lack was made up for by the perpetration of a huge practical joke. This frolic, which is believed to have been instigated by a few Irishmen, seems to have been very carefully planned, and it took the form of something approaching to a Barbecued feast. Several days before the first of the month gilt-edged invitations were issued to quite a number of people, inviting them to participate in the annual dinner of the Hibernal Club, and also naming the hour of the event and the place of its taking place, namely the Palace Hotel. The invitations, which were got up quite elaborately, were sent out "with the compliments of the Committee," and never suspecting anything, a large number of those invited travelled to the hotel. Arriving in carriages, rickshas, and trams the guests flocked in, and soon the manager was completely bewildered by the number of queries which rained in upon him. He knew of no dinner being fixed for the night, and after much discussion it suddenly dawned upon the guests that it was the 1st of April. Then feeling very sore and bloodthirsty they dispersed, some, it may be presumed, with the intention of seeking out the perpetrators. On the face of it, the invitation bore the stamp of being quite genuine. It was stated that the Hibernal Club would discontinue its usual evening dress was optional. Besides, the cards had been produced with addresses of the utmost care and expense, and it seems to have struck none to enquire whether such a body as the Hibernal Club was in existence in the settlement. Certainly it is not at all known and a careful investigation of the cards fails to show that the invitations of a practical joke of this kind is ever discovered by the victims.

Viceroy Chang.

TIRED OF OFFICIAL LIFE.

RESIGNATION RENEWED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th April, 1908.

Discouraged by his failure to secure the confiscation of the Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru*, the Viceroy, H.E. Chang Jen Chyn, seems very tired of official life and has several times memorialised the Throne tendering his resignation from the viceregalty of the Liang Kwang provinces. It is now learnt from a Peking telegram that the Central Government proposes to accept Chang's resignation and to effect some changes in the Provincial administration, but it will be a matter of some difficulty to select a high official suitable to fill the vacancy.

H.E. Yuan Shi Kai has recommended H.E. Chang Chih Tung for transference to Canton as Viceroy on the ground that Chang is well versed in the administration of the Two Kwang Provinces, as he was once Viceroy there some ten years ago. H.E. Chang declined the recommendation and said he was too old. On the other hand, H.E. Chang recommends Yuan's transfer to the Southern Capital, for Yuan is considered capable and efficient for the position. The above two recommendations are now under the consideration of the Emperor Dowager who hesitates to accept either one of them.

TRIAD SOCIETY NIGHT
AVERTED.

THREE ALLEGED LEADERS ARRESTED.

Word reached the police at Yau-ma-tei Station early yesterday morning that a lively fight was about to take place between members of two Triad Society clubs. The fight was to begin at ten o'clock sharp, the informer stated. Knowing the seriousness of these encounters, Sergeant Appleton and a few plain clothes men left the station half an hour earlier and made for the would-be battle-ground—Temple Street South. They hovered about that neighbourhood until long after noon, and, but for a crowd which had assembled at the top of the street, "apparently engaged in discussing the current 'topica' of the day," everything was orderly. The sergeant, however, was certain that the crowd was not there for any good purpose, and without any hesitation he picked three men out of the mob—the alleged leaders—and removed them to the lock-up. When searched books and documents relating to that unlawful society were stated to have been found on them. Further inquiries elicited the information that the club to which the accused are supposed to belong has a grudge against another club because a member of the latter club caused one of their members to be arrested and fined the other day for assault, and it was this grudge that was to be settled had not the police been warned in time. The trio were charged at the Police Court, this morning, and remanded. Expert witnesses are to be called to speak to the books and documents found by the police after the arrest of the accused.

A RUNAWAY TRUCK.

COLLIDED WITH STATIONARY RICKSHA
DOING SOME DAMAGE.

Some damage to property and a little blood was drawn by a runaway truck in the Central district yesterday. It appears that the two coolies who were in charge of the vehicle lost control of it while coming down the Graham Street incline. The truck broke away and careered into Queen's Road. At the foot of Graham's street sat a ricksha coolie, half asleep, on the footboard of his ricksha, waiting for a fare. The truck struck the ricksha amidships, turning it over, and demolishing the hood and one of its wheels. The ricksha coolie landed on the broad of his back in the middle of the road. The force of the impact caused the truck to swerve round and come to a halt against a telephone post. The head truck coolie was arrested on a charge of reckless driving and damaging property. He pleaded guilty before Mr. Wood, in the Police Court, this morning. Inspector Ritchie, who prosecuted, asked for the case to be adjourned as he wanted the owner of the truck—summoned for committing a breach of his licence, by hiring the truck to outsiders. Inspector Ritchie also called the magistrate's attention to the gross carelessness of the accused in not applying his brakes when descending such a steep hill. The adjournment was granted.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN
CHINA.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS.

The following fresh instructions have been issued to the provinces:

1.—Viceroys and Governors are directed to open at least a hundred preparatory schools in each provincial capital within twelve months, with a student roll of fifty children each. The Government will defray all expenses.

2.—Rich Chinese must in addition open as many schools as possible, and establish educational societies in all districts to teach the benefit of education.

3.—All boys over eight years of age must go to school or their parents or relatives will be punished. If they have no relatives the officials will be held responsible for their education.

4.—All wealthy Chinese opening schools will be rewarded.

5.—Every prefecture must have forty preparatory schools and every town or village one to teach.

6.—The Viceroys and Governors must report the opening of the schools and the officials will be held responsible for their execution.

To-day's
Advertisements.NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies).STEAM FOR NAPLES AND GENOA.
(without transhipment in Bombay)
VI SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
BOMBAY.

(Taking cargo at Conference Rates less 3/6d. and usual rebates).

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to MESSINA, and LEGHORN, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEBANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF, and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"LEVANZO."

Captain Bellio, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908. [95]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 9th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908. [10]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO,
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"YORCK,"

Captain J. Randemann, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908. [8]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YORCK,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April, at Noon. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 18th of April, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908. [8]

Public Companies

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908. [155]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908. [155]

Intimations.

THE
ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

"VICTOR"

TALKING

MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock

MACHINES & RECORDS.



Hongkong, 27th February, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 a.m.	12.45 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m.	1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m.	12.00 noon.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon	1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 5.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [157]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

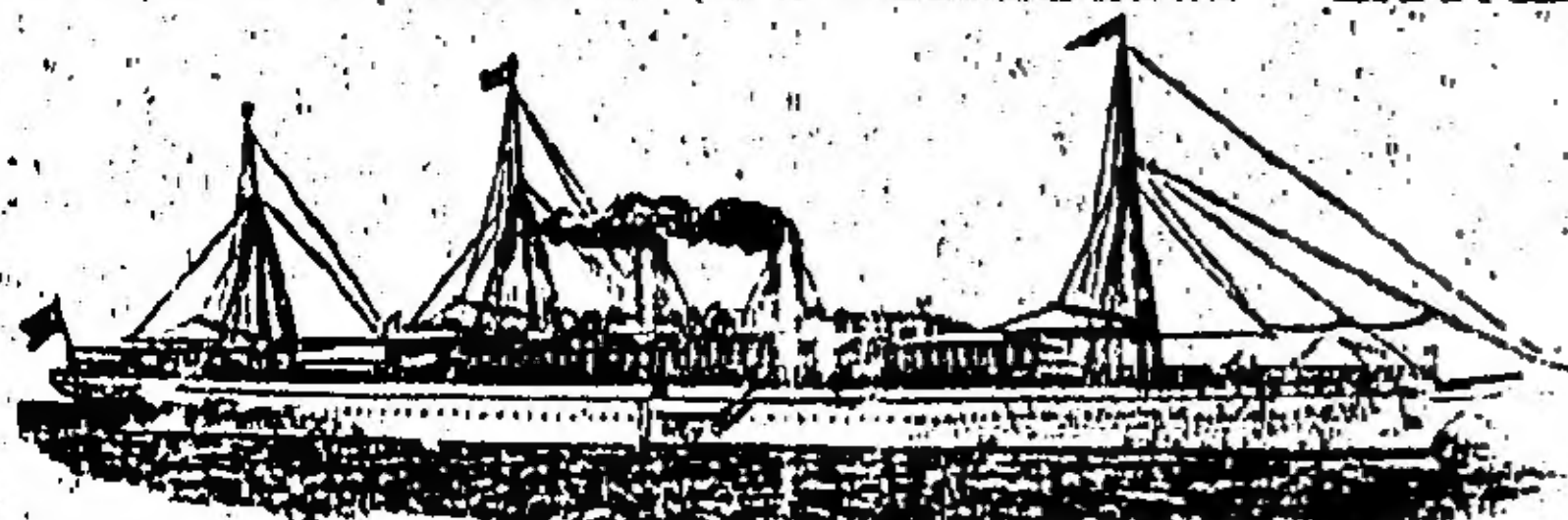
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COMPOSITION RED HAND
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LAUNCHES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL C

Shipping—Steamers.

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Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

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11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, April 9th	April 27th
"MONTAGUE".....	6,163	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 16th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
"GLENFARG".....	6,000	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd
"LENNOX".....	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 17th	July 16th

"S.S. LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., "S.S. MONTAGUE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

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For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	STEAMSHIP "KONGSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 8th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	THURSDAY, 9th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	FRIDAY, 10th April, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	SATURDAY, 11th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	SUNDAY, 12th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	MONDAY, 13th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	TUESDAY, 14th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 15th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	THURSDAY, 16th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	FRIDAY, 17th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	SATURDAY, 18th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	SUNDAY, 19th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	MONDAY, 20th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	TUESDAY, 21st April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	THURSDAY, 23rd April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	FRIDAY, 24th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	SATURDAY, 25th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	SUNDAY, 26th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	MONDAY, 27th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	TUESDAY, 28th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 29th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	THURSDAY, 30th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KONGSHING"	FRIDAY, 1st May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "Kutsumi," "Naniwa," and "Kure" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via inland sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	9th April, 4 P.M.
MINGPO & SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	10th "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"BINGAN"	11th " 9 A.M.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	11th " 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	15th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st "
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	28th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	Almond	MANILA VIA AMOY	FRIDAY, 10th April, at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon
RUBI.....	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1908.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE,"

Captain Macdougall, will leave for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1908. [309]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [376]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Kumerick 6,232 Cowley 14th May.

Shawmut 9,606 Roberts 30th May.

Tremont 9,606 Garlick 29th June.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensure steadiness

at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's

shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

cold storage.

† Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queer's Buildings, Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [19-20]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

LIQUIDE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and

SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers Tons To sail

KASATO MARU 6,100

Taking Freight and Passengers to other

Eastern and Western Coast ports of South

America in connection with Steamers of the

Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to K. MATSUDA,

Manager, York Building.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1908. [18]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ..Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" ..Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 5 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5-30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Two New Steamers have unequalled

accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

and SHUI ON S.S. CO., LD.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908. [18]

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND

LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,

PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERI-

CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"

Captain C. H. S. Tocque, carrying His Ma-

jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 18th

April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo

for the above Ports in connection with the

Company's S.S. Himalaya, 7,000 tons, from

Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which

vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement)

will be transhipped at Colombo into the

Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles

and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will

be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Cal-

dowia, due in London on 30th May, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents

and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1908. [7]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at

12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1908. [397]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND

YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRALIEN,"

Captain Verrou, will be despatched for the

above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 13th

inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. MILLET,

Agent.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1908. [14]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE".....7th April, 1908

S.S. "SIKH".....28th April, 1908

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1908. [306]

Intimations.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, DAQUILLAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [16]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	127,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,000,387	Final of 1/2 on old and 1/10 on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07	5 1/2	\$59 1/2 London £75
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£6	\$12,735 \$100,000	\$71,193	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$10,058 \$401,959	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2	\$249
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,500,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 204,124	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906=Tls. 2.65	6 1/2	Tls. 82 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$15,407 \$137,157	Tls. 460,490	Final of \$12 making \$12 for 1904 and Interim of \$30 for 1906	5 1/2	\$840 sa. and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,500,000 \$159,143 \$1,659	\$394,120	\$12 for year ending 31.12.07	...	\$150 sales \$140 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,500,000 \$1,607 \$13,824	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	9 1/2	\$89
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,134,941	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	9 1/2	\$500 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,568 \$1,568	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.1.1907	10 1/2	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,579 \$1,579	\$16,437	Final of 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£3,604	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/3 = \$2.14 per share	3 1/2	\$38 \$26
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 45 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,500,000 \$1,871 \$1,871	£172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	4 1/2	Tls. 48 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$137	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	3 1/2	\$30 buyers \$15 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£19,218	48 for year ending 31.12.05	...	\$130
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£18,915	13 for 1907	...	\$15 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£18,915	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.8.06	5 1/2	Tls. 70 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£11,356	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 15 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$84
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	62,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,556	Final of \$14 making \$31 for 1907	6 1/2	\$53
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$44,444	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 1/2	\$102 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£10,459	Interim of Tls. 24 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£12,626	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 220 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 100 buyers
Astor House, Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$10,908	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2	\$224 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$11
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$23	Final of 1/3 making \$7 for 1907	7 1/2	\$97
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,915	Final of \$34 making in all \$3 for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$4,021	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2	\$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$651	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 107,517	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 110 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2	Tls. 210 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 24 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2	Tls. 55 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$14,266	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2	\$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8 1/2)	...	Tls. 55 sellers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 75 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 260 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£1,399	1/3 per share for 1906	6 1/2	\$74
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£1,399	\$1.20 for 1907	11 1/2	\$104 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 5,995	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 48 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 31.2.06	...	\$5 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	9 1/2	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	21,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 1/2	\$14
Hall & Holtz, Limited	20,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$15,002	\$24 for year ending 28.2.07	9 1/2	\$234 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,953	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2	\$16
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	8 1/2	\$225
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	£8,191	Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	7 1/2	\$26 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter	7 1/2	Tls. 460 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,655	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 1/2	\$13
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Nil.	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2	Tls. 106 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 6,603	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 45 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	15 1/2	Tls. 924 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 8,493	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)	...	Tls. 375 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 8,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (new)	...	\$23 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2	\$6 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2	Tls. 97 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$12.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	7 1/2	\$11
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$5,482	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	6 1/2	\$10 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$41	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$54
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	...	...	...	...
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	...	...	...	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	...	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

Telephone 250.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

DEPOT

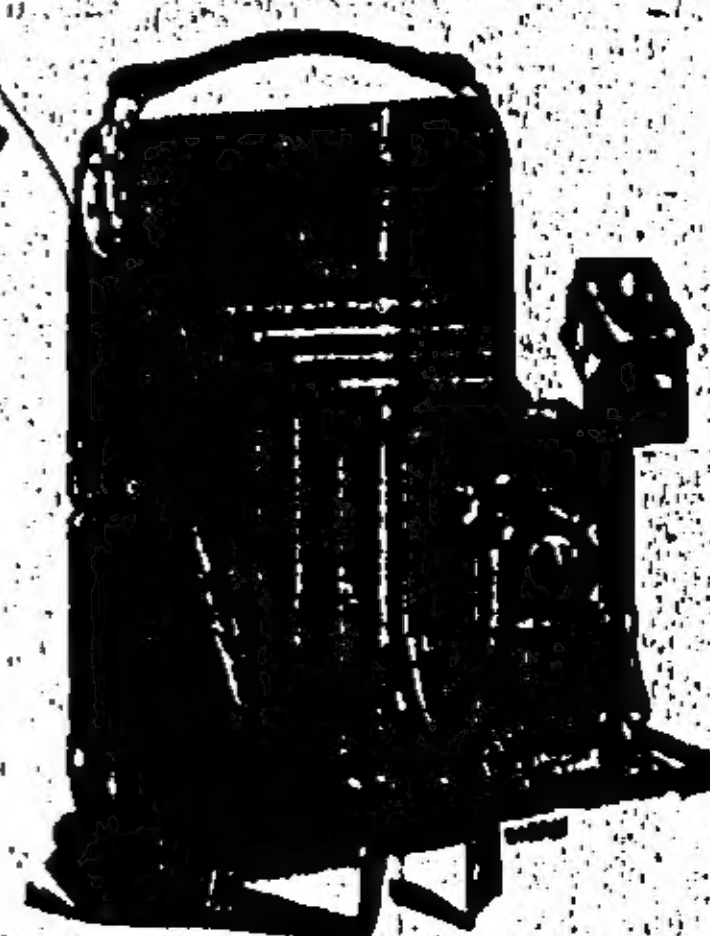
FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



Don't Worry. Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT

PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, console you and warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW

with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth. If possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test-Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

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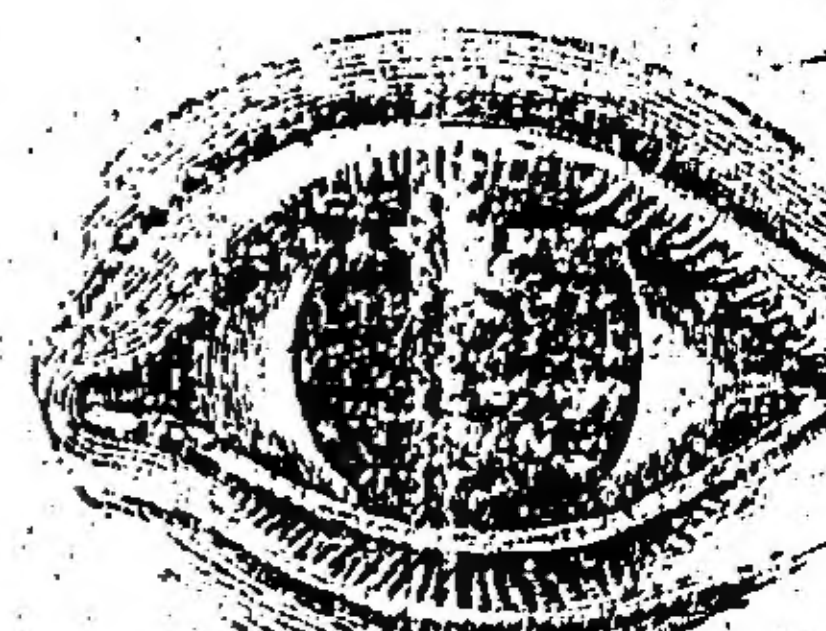
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